- (A) Indications for use. For treatment of swine dysentery; aid in the prevention of migration and establishment of large roundworm (Ascaris suum) infections; aid in the prevention of establishment of nodular worm (Oesophagostomum spp.) infections.
- (B) Limitations. Feed 100 grams per ton 3 weeks or until signs of disease disappear, followed by 40 grams per ton; feed as sole ration; not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 pounds; withdraw 6 days before slaughter. Consult your veterinarian before feeding to severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.
- (x) Amount per ton. Pyrantel tartrate, 96 grams (0.0106 percent) and lincomycin, 100 or 40 grams.
- (A) *Indications for use.* For treatment and/or control of swine dysentery; for removal and control of large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*) infections.
- (B) *Limitations*. Administer in accordance with paragraph (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(ii), or (c)(2)(iii) of §558.325 and paragraph (e)(1)(ii)(B) of this section.
- (xi) *Amount per ton.* Pyrantel tartrate, 800 grams (0.0881 percent) and lincomycin, 100 or 40 grams.
- (A) *Indications for use.* For treatment and/or control of swine dysentery; for removal and control of large roundworm (*Ascaris suum*) and nodular worm (*Oesophagostomum* spp.) infections.
- (B) *Limitations*. Administer in accordance with paragraph (c)(2)(i), (c)(2)(ii), or (c)(2)(iii) of §558.325 and paragraph (e)(1)(iii)(B) of this section.
- (xii) Amount per ton. Pyrantel tartrate, 96 grams (0.0106 percent) and lincomycin, 200 grams as lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate.
- (A) Indications for use. For the reduction in severity of swine mycoplasma pneumonia caused by Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae; aid in the prevention of migration and establishment of large roundworms (Ascaris suum) infections; aid in the prevention of establishment of nodular worm (Oesophagostomum spp.) infections.
- (B) Limitations. Feed as sole ration for 21 days; not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 pounds; withdraw 6 days before slaughter; consult your veterinarian before feeding to severely

- debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.
- (C) Sponsor. See No. 000009 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (2) *Horses*—(i) *Amount.* Feed continuously at the rate of 1.2 milligrams per pound (2.64 milligrams per kilogram) of body weight.
- (A) Indications for use. Prevention of Strongylus vulgaris larval infections; control of adult large strongyles (S. vulgaris, and S. edentatus), adult and 4th stage larvae small strongyles (Cyathostomum spp., Cylicocyclus spp., Cylicostephanus spp., Cylicodontophorus spp., Poteriostomum spp., and Triodontophorus spp.), adult and 4th stage larvae pinworms (Oxyuris equi), and adult and 4th stage larvae ascarids (Parascaris equorum).
- (B) Limitations. Administer either as a top-dress (not to exceed 20,000 grams per ton) or mixed in the horse's daily grain ration (not to exceed 1,200 grams per ton) during the time that the animal is at risk of exposure to internal parasites. Not for use in horses intended for food. Consult your veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.
 - (ii) [Reserved]

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting $\S558.485$, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§558.500 Ractopamine.

- (a) *Specifications*. Type A medicated articles containing 9 or 45 grams of ractopamine hydrochloride per pound.
- (b) *Approvals.* See No. 000986 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See $\S556.570$ of this chapter.
- (d) Special considerations. (1) Labeling of Type B and Type C swine feeds shall bear the following:
- (i) "Caution: Pigs fed PAYLEAN are at an increased risk for exhibiting the downer pig syndrome (also referred to as "slows," "subs," or "suspects"). Pig

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handling methods to reduce the incidence of downer pigs should be thoroughly evaluated prior to initiating use of PAYLEAN."

(ii) "Not for use in breeding swine."
(2) Tylosin in combinations as tylosin phosphate.

(3) Ractopamine liquid Type B cattle feeds may be manufactured from dry ractopamine Type A articles. The liquid Type B feeds must be maintained at a pH of 4.5 to 7.5 or, if in combination with monensin and/or tylosin, at a pH of 4.5 to 6.0. Mixing directions for liquid Type B feeds requiring recirculation or agitation: Recirculate immediately prior to use for not less than 10 minutes, moving not less than 1 percent of the tank contents per minute from the bottom of the tank to the top. Recirculate daily as described even when not used.

(e) Conditions of use. (1) Swine-

Ractopamine in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 4.5		For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and increased carcass leanness in finishing swine fed a complete ration containing at least 16 percent crude protein from 150 lb (88 kg) to 240 lb (109 kg) body weight.	Feed continuously as sole ration	000986
(ii) 4.5	Tylosin 40	Finishing swine: As in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section; and for prevention of swine dysentery (vibrionic)	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion until market weight fol- lowing the use of tylosin at 100 grams per ton (g/t) for at least 3 weeks	000986
(iii) 4.5	Tylosin 100	Finishing swine: As in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section; and for prevention and/or control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) associated with Lawsonia intracellularis. Finishing swine: As in paragraph (e)(1)(i) of this section; and for prevention of swine dysentery (vibironic).	Feed continuously as sole ration for 21 days Feed continuously as sole ration for at least 3 weeks followed by tylosin at 40 g/t until market weight	000986 000986
(iv) 4.5 to 18		For improved feed efficiency and increased carcass leanness in finishing swine fed a complete ration containing at least 16 percent crude protein from 150 lb (68 kg) to 240 lb (109 kg) body weight.	Feed continuously as sole ration	000986
(v) 4.5 to 18	Tylosin 40	Finishing swine: As in paragraph (e)(1)(iv) of this section; and for prevention of swine dysentery (vibrionic)	Feed continuously as sole ration until market weight following the use of tylosin at 100 g/t for at least 3 weeks	000986
(vi) 4.5 to 18	Tylosin 100	Finishing swine: As in paragraph (e)(1)(iv) of this section; and for prevention and/or control of porcine proliferative enteropathies (ileitis) associated with Lawsonia intracellularis. Finishing swine: As in paragraph (e)(1)(iv) of this section; and for prevention of swine dysentery (vibrionic).	Feed continuously as sole ration for 21 days Feed continuously as sole ration for at least 3 weeks followed by tylosin at 40 g/t until market weight	000986 000986

(2) Cattle-

Ractopame in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 8.2 to 24.6		Cattle fed in confinement for slaugh- ter: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency during the last 28 to 42 days on feed.	Feed continuously as sole ration during the last 28 to 42 days on feed. Not for animals intended for breeding.	000986

Ractopame in grams/ton	Combination in grams/ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(ii) 8.2 to 24.6	Monensin 10 to 30	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section; and for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to Eimeria bovis and E. zuemii.	As in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section; see §558.355(d) of this chapter.	000986
(iii) [Reserved]. (iv) 8.2 to 24.6	Monensin 10 to 30, plus tylosin 8 to 10.	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section; for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to <i>E. bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> ; and for reduction of incidence of liver abscesses caused by <i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> and <i>Actinomyces</i> (Corynebacterium) pyogenes.	As in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section; see §§ 558.355(d) and 558.625(c) of this chapter.	000986
(vi) 9.8 to 24.6		Cattle fed in confinement for slaugh- ter: For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and increased carcass leanness during	Feed continuously as sole ra- tion during the last 28 to 42 days on feed. Not for animals intended for breeding.	000986
(vii) 9.8 to 24.6	Monensin 10 to 30	the last 28 to 42 days on feed. Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; and for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to E. bovis and E. zuernii.	As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; see § 558.355(d) of this chapter.	000986
(viii) 9.8 to 24.6	Monensin 10 to 30, plus melengestrol acetate to provide 0.25 to 0.5 mg/ head/day.	Heifers fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to Eimeria bovis and E. zuemii, and for suppression of estrus (heat)	As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; see §§ 558.342(d) and 558.355(d) of this chapter. Melengestrol acetate as provided by No. 000009 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.	000986
(ix) 9.8 to 24.6	Monensin 10 to 30, plus tylosin 8 to 10.	Cattle fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to <i>E. bovis</i> and <i>E. zuernii</i> ; and for reduction of incidence of liver abscesses caused by <i>Fusobacterium necrophorum</i> and <i>Actinomyces</i> (<i>Corynebacterium</i>) pyogenes.	As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; see §§ 558.355(d) and 558.625(c) of this chapter.	000986
(x) 9.8 to 24.6	Monensin 10 to 30, plus tylosin 8 to 10, plus melengestrol ace- tate to provide 0.25 to 0.5 mg/ head/day.	heifers fed in confinement for slaughter: As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; for prevention and control of coccidiosis due to Eimeria bovis and E. zuernii, for reduction of incidence of liver abscesses caused by Fusobacterium necrophorum and Actinomyces (Corynebacterium) pyogenes; and for suppression of estrus (heat)	As in paragraph (e)(2)(vi) of this section; see §§ 558.342(d), 558.355(d), and 558.625(c) of this chapter. Melengestrol acetate as provided by No. 000009 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter	000986

 $[67\ FR\ 71820,\ Dec.\ 3,\ 2002,\ as\ amended\ at\ 68\ FR\ 54659,\ Sept.\ 18,\ 2003;\ 69\ FR\ 12068,\ Mar.\ 15,\ 2004;\ 69\ FR\ 51174,\ Aug.\ 18,\ 2004]$

§558.515 Robenidine hydrochloride.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated articles: 30 grams per pound to 046573 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (b) Special considerations. Type C feed containing robenidine hydrochloride must be fed within 50 days from the

date of manufacture. Do not use in Type B or Type C medicated feeds containing bentonite.

- (c) Related tolerances. See $\S 556.580$ of this chapter.
- (d) *Conditions of use.* It is used in feed for chickens as follows: